

THE WEATHER:  
Today—Fair. Tomorrow—Fair.  
Highest temperature yesterday,  
41; lowest, 32.

# THE WASHINGTON HERALD

TO CONGRESS:  
Will you give a living salary to  
Washington public school teach-  
ers, in whose hands lies the educa-  
tion of our youth?

NO. 4499 WASHINGTON, D. C. WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1919. ONE CENT In Washington and Suburbs. Elsewhere Two Cents.

## ALLIED ARMIES TO SAFEGUARD SHORN GERMANY

### Armistice Terms Render Country Too Im- portant to Protect Itself from Aggression. Poles Are Ordered to Terminate Offensive. U-boats in Course of Construction Are Sunk—Helgoland and Kiel Fortifications To Be Dismantled.

Copenhagen, Feb. 18.—A large number of undismantled subma-  
rines lying in drydock in the Kiel harbor have been taken out to sea  
and sunk, in accordance with the armistice terms.

**Allies to Give Protection.**  
Paris, Feb. 18.—Allied commis-  
sioners designated to formulate ad-  
ditional armistice conditions prac-  
tically have completed their work, it  
was learned today.  
The armistice renewal essentially  
provisional, and a definite agree-  
ment, containing additional military  
and naval terms, will be substituted  
as soon as the commission finish  
their task. It was said today that  
Marshal Foch may be able to com-  
municate the additional terms to the  
Germans within a week.  
These new terms will continue in ef-  
fect until the preliminary peace with  
Germany is signed.  
Germany, rendered impotent by the  
new and subsequent military regu-  
lations, will be protected by the allies  
from outside aggression. Foch sent a  
telegram to Warsaw last night, for-  
bidding the Poles to attack German  
territory.  
The terms which Germany accepted  
Sunday and will be compelled to ac-  
cept later, combine to fix her military  
and naval status, not only as a de-  
feated, menacing power, but neces-  
sarily reorganizing of the remnants  
of her war machine under the rules  
of the league of nations.  
These are understood to include de-  
struction of all submarines, limitation  
of the output of the Krupp works in  
accordance with league ideals, and  
dismantling of the Helgoland and  
Kiel canal fortifications, at least to  
the point of the league of nations.  
Even more radical plans have been  
advanced, such as complete destruc-  
tion of German fortifications, but no  
decision has been reached on these by  
the supreme war council.

**German Leaders  
Prevent Rejection  
Of New Armistice**  
Weimar, Feb. 18.—Intervention  
of German party leaders was all that  
prevented the armistice being broken  
off at the last minute, it was re-  
vealed today. The cabinet already had  
decided it was impossible to accept  
the new conditions, and only changed  
its attitude after strong repre-  
sentations by the political spokesmen  
of the German people.  
After determining that the added  
terms were too drastic, the cabinet re-  
solved to call in party leaders for  
endorsement of its position, before  
definitely ordering Matthias Erzberger,  
chairman of the armistice commis-  
sion, not to sign the renewal. The  
politicians took an opposite view and  
eventually succeeded in persuading the  
cabinet members to reverse their de-  
cision. Foreign minister Brockdorff-  
Rantzau thereupon resigned, but later  
decided to remain if the government,  
rather than he personally, should  
"take the responsibility for the con-  
sequences."  
The order to sign was sent to Erz-  
berger after 4 o'clock Sunday after-  
noon. It is understood that it was  
received only a few minutes before  
the time set by Marshal Foch for ac-  
ceptance of the armistice. Erzberger is  
said to have determined on his own re-  
sponsibility that he would not sign  
the extension unless expressly or-  
dered to do so.

**HEAVY FIGHTING  
IN RUHR REGION**  
Spartan Force Govern-  
ment Troops to Retire;  
Riots in Buernberg.  
Copenhagen, Feb. 18.—Strikes and  
bloodshed are growing in the Ruhr  
district. The Spartacist in bitter  
fighting forced government troops  
to retire at many points.  
Muehlheim, Sterkrade, and Wanne  
are in Spartan hands. The city of  
Duesseldorf is the scene of fighting,  
and its outskirts are lined with  
trenches dug by the Reds anticipat-  
ing a government attack.  
Riots in Buernberg.  
Severe riots also have occurred in  
Buernberg, where the telegraph and  
telephone wires as well as the news-  
paper offices have been seized by  
the Spartacists.  
Government reserves are en route to  
the Ruhr district.  
Berlin Spartacist leaders who met  
with the "Red Soldiers' League" to  
discuss plans for an armed demon-  
stration, were arrested during their  
conference yesterday.  
Spartan forces occupied Nurem-  
berg, it was reported in dispatches  
today. Five persons were killed in  
the fighting.  
The bullet he fired at the woman  
whizzed through her hair, not even  
grazing her scalp.  
The shooting was the climax to a  
suit for divorce filed Friday in Dis-  
trict Supreme Court by Mrs. Elise, in  
which she charged cruelty and insu-  
berant support.  
The bullet he fired at the woman  
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berant support.

**TRIES MURDER,  
SUICIDE IN CAFE**  
Man, Sued for Divorce,  
Fires at Wife, Then  
Shoots Himself.  
Walking into a cafeteria at 1008 F  
street northwest yesterday afternoon,  
George G. Elise drew a revolver, fired  
at Mrs. Mary Elise, an employee, who  
dropped at the crack of the pistol, and  
then turned the gun upon himself,  
sending a bullet through his chest.  
He is near death in Emergency Hos-  
pital.  
The bullet he fired at the woman  
whizzed through her hair, not even  
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which she charged cruelty and insu-  
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**Pacific Cable Trouble  
Reported Beyond Honolulu**  
San Francisco, Feb. 18.—Communi-  
cation with the Orient was interrupted  
today.  
The Commercial Pacific Cable Com-  
pany announced its cable was in trou-  
ble beyond Honolulu. This leaves  
wireless as the only means of com-  
munication.

## HOUSE DECIDES ON 175,000 MEN FOR PEACE ARMY

### Five Legislative Riders Are Stricken from Approp- riation Bill.

### PROMOTIONS HIT HARD Budget Now Goes to Con- ference, and Is Expect- ed to Stand.

The 1920 army appropriation bill  
was passed in the House last night  
by a viva voce vote. It now goes to  
the Senate carrying appropriations  
aggregating \$1,070,000,000.  
The legislative rider providing for  
a temporary army for 1920 of 28,579  
men and 99,900 enlisted men was  
stricken from the bill on a point of  
order. All other legislative riders,  
except the one prohibiting the use  
of time-measuring devices on govern-  
ment work, suffered like fate. These  
riders included:  
**Four Riders Thrown Out.**  
1.—Repeal of the Overman act so  
far as it relates to the army and the  
War Department.  
2.—Continuation of construction  
camps, held or tactical units or other  
organizations as the President may  
deem necessary.  
3.—Discontinuance of chevrons  
making distinction between soldiers  
who have served overseas and those  
kept at home.  
4.—Promotion of officers and en-  
listed men recommended for promo-  
tion prior to the signing of the armis-  
tice.

To meet the point of order  
against the section authorizing the  
raising of a temporary force of half  
a million for 1920, the Military Af-  
fairs committee applied for a spe-  
cial rule. Instead, the Rules com-  
mittee reported out a special rule  
giving right of way to the Senate  
bill restoring voluntary enlistments  
and limiting the strength of the regu-  
lar army at 175,000 as provided for  
in the National Defense Act of 1916.

**Pay of \$30 a Month.**  
After a heated partisan debate,  
the rule was adopted on a virtually  
party vote, 172 to 162. Then the  
fight was renewed on the bill itself,  
but after a repetition of amend-  
ments giving men enlisted under  
this legislation the emergency pay  
of \$30 a month, limiting the enlist-  
ment period to one year and elimi-  
nating the requirement that the men  
be placed in the reserves after the  
expiration of their active enlistment,  
the bill was passed without a  
dissenting vote.

**Spokane men of color to conference.**  
If it is allowed to stand, and if no  
further legislation is enacted, it will  
mean that the peace-time strength  
of the United States army will be  
based on 175,000 enlisted men of the  
line, with other units bringing it up  
to something more than 200,000,  
the same as it stood before this country  
entered the war.  
An amendment by Representative  
McClure of New York, requiring the  
reinstatement of all civilian flying in-  
structors who were dismissed on or  
about December 31, provided they  
make application before July 1.  
A number of other changes of less  
importance were made in the bill.

## GIRLS RESIGN WAR BERTHS

### Memphis Workers Give Jobs Back to Soldiers.

Memphis, Feb. 18.—Feminine hands  
that guided the industrial wheels  
while the man of the house was in  
khaki or had left his regular job  
for a war factory, are now being  
sent back to dishwashing in Memphis  
—to give jobs to overseas men only.  
Women workers here are giving  
up their places to let soldiers get  
back to work. The city is now  
stepping out of the way for civilian  
factory workers. And some employ-  
ers favor keeping their new women  
mechanics on the job.  
United States Employment Bureau  
officials announced today that there  
was a bigger daily demand for wom-  
en workers in the industries than  
soldiers are begging for jobs.

## AMERICAN STEAMER IN DISTRESS, REPORT

### Schooner Doverfeld Sends Out Calls for Assistance.

Norfolk, Feb. 18.—Calls for assistance  
were received here today from the six-  
masted schooner Doverfeld, off Hat-  
teras. The vessel, which recently was  
repaired in the Newport News dry-  
dock, is said to be leaking badly. As-  
sistance has been sent from the Uni-  
ted States salvage station here.  
Formerly the Hudson River ferry  
boat, Rock Island, the Doverfeld was  
converted to a six-masted schooner.  
She was towed from New York to  
Newport News for repairs, and started  
on her first voyage as a schooner  
last week.  
It has been reported that the crew  
of the Doverfeld mutinied and set  
fire to the vessel and all hands were  
taken off and placed aboard the  
steamer Tripp and brought to Hamp-  
ton Roads. This report, however, has  
not been confirmed.

## Great Britain's War Cost Estimated at 40 Billions

London, Feb. 18.—Eight billion  
pounds—\$40,000,000,000—is the cost  
of the war to Great Britain, it was  
officially estimated by Premier Lloyd  
George before the peace conference  
commission on reparations. Announce-  
ment for this effect was made in the  
commons by Chancellor of the Exchequer  
Bonar Law late today.

## Jutland Virtually Held British Defeat by Expert

### Critic of Admiral Jellicoe Charges Him With Loss of Chance of Victory in Naval Battle.

London, Feb. 18.—"If ever a case  
is made out against Lord Jellicoe,  
it will be Jellicoe himself who  
proves it."  
This indictment against the for-  
mer commander of the British grand  
fleet, is voiced by Arthur H. Pollen,  
foremost naval critic and consistent  
opponent of Jellicoe's strategy at  
Jutland, in weekly dispatches ap-  
pearing in the Leader under the  
head, "Bad Strategy or Bad Ships?"  
It is but one of many other fiery  
contributions to the newspaper con-  
troversy over Jellicoe's book, "The  
Grand Fleet, 1914-1916." Just pub-  
lished. In many respects the con-  
troversy resembles the famous  
Sampson-Schley row.

**Like Sampson-Schley Row.**  
As in the case of Schley's famous  
book, the Jellicoe-Beatty controversy  
hangs upon a technical issue—Jellicoe's  
"starboard wing" deployment.  
Upon the evening of May 31, 1916,  
when "victory was thrown away,"  
Beatty's message to Jellicoe,  
"If you follow me we will annihilate  
them," put a challenge up to Jellicoe,  
which the latter dared not accept be-  
cause of the superiority of the Ger-  
man torpedo fleet. Pollen seizes upon  
this incident.  
"The effect of his (Jellicoe's) de-  
ployment was to take the whole fleet  
five miles from the point where the  
Marlborough was when just astern  
of the German fleet. The grand fleet,  
other words, had been taken out of  
action altogether. It continued 2,000  
yards further away from the enemy  
than Beatty's battle cruisers until 5  
o'clock when this deployment had  
failed. Jellicoe reformed in divi-  
sion, turned southward again, and de-  
ployed in a line parallel to the Ger-  
man fleet."  
"Schley (commander of the Ger-  
man high seas fleet) countered this  
move by sending his destroyers to  
attack Jellicoe with torpedoes.  
Jellicoe promptly turned his fleet  
away again and the Germans simulta-  
neously turned stern on the Brit-  
ish fleet and fled inconspicuously."  
"Thus, at 7:30 o'clock the British  
fleet stood astern of the Germans,  
and the Germans full speed westward,  
contact never was recovered and the  
battle was over."  
"This victory was thrown away  
by Jellicoe's deployment and his  
refusal to face the torpedoes."  
**Germann Fleet Superior.**  
The New Statesman, defending  
Jellicoe, says:  
"It is true our ships had heavier  
guns, but our shells burst at im-  
pact, whereas the German shells  
burst after penetration."  
"The German ships were superior;  
their shooting was superior, due to  
pre-war practice, and the German  
cruiser destroyers were superior. The  
British ships were deficient in deck  
armor and narrower in beam, their  
torpedoes had more unstable gun plat-  
forms, due to false economy in not  
widening old drydocks."  
"Our destroyers carried four  
torpedoes against the German six and  
were, therefore, the least formid-  
able. No British submarines were  
capable of participating in the Jut-  
land battle."  
A neutral observer might believe  
the New Statesman, in defending  
Jellicoe, practically admitted defeat  
at Jutland.

## LABOR TO PROBE BAN ON ALIENS

### Nicholas Horn Says 30 Per Cent of Federation Mem- bers Are Unnaturalized.

New York Feb. 18.—Deportation of  
alien labor agitators is to be made an  
issue by organized labor in America,  
according to Nicholas Horn, secretary  
of the American Federation of Labor.  
Horn, who is in the city for the  
annual meeting of the American Fed-  
eration of Labor, today said:  
"More than 30 per cent of the mem-  
bership of the American Federation of  
Labor is alien." Horn stated, "While  
we do not advocate their remaining  
in this country, we do not believe in  
the methods used under the immigra-  
tion laws in the United States."  
The fifty-seven men now held for de-  
portation at Ellis Island were sent there  
on warrants signed by charges by  
and hearings held by the same people.  
"We do not uphold association or  
willful destruction of property. Nei-  
ther do we intend to allow self-con-  
stituted authority to destroy organized  
labor nor deprive its valued leaders.  
Any labor man can be railroaded with  
ease if this precedent is established."

## SEES SECESSION IN WET SUPPORT

### Bryan Tells Pennsylvanians Vote Against Amendment World Be That.

Harrisburg, Pa., Feb. 18.—Late  
this afternoon the senate law  
and order committee reported the Vic-  
kerman resolution ratifying the Fed-  
eral prohibition amendment out for  
the second time during the day.  
During the morning session, it was  
reported out and passed on the first  
reading only to be recommitted to  
the hearing in the afternoon. It  
was immediately placed in second  
reading calendar.  
Arguments for and against ratifica-  
tion of the amendment were heard  
before the senate chamber when the  
senate law and order committee  
held an open hearing on the measure.  
A dash of interest was added  
when William Jennings Bryan put  
in an appearance just a few minutes  
before the opening of the hearing.  
"I merely dropped in to hear what  
arguments Pennsylvania would give  
for seceding from the union," he  
said.  
The former Secretary of State  
took the stand that after the thirty-  
sixth State had ratified the amend-  
ment it was a part of the Constitu-  
tion and that should Pennsylvania  
refuse to ratify the amend-  
ment now it would be the same  
as seceding from the union.

## Britain Orders Meat Prices Cut 4 Cents Pound

### Norway Recognizes Serbia.

### Michigan G.O.P. Welcomes Women Into Its Ranks

London, Feb. 18.—Despite  
the alleged club the American  
beef trust is holding over the  
British government, Food Con-  
troller G. H. Roberts an-  
nounced today that the prices  
of all meats will be reduced  
4 cents a pound beginning  
March 1, and that the govern-  
ment would investigate all  
meat-trust activities in Eng-  
land.  
Lansing, Mich., Feb. 18.—Women  
were welcomed into the ranks of the  
Republican Party and the Democratic  
party was denounced for "prostitut-  
ing the most high and holy trust of  
winning the war" by State Senator  
Thomas Reed, at the opening of the  
Republican State convention here to-  
day.  
"Field of Honor" in France.  
Senator Chamberlain's bill provid-  
ing for a national cemetery in France  
to be named "The American Field  
of Honor," was ordered favorably  
reported by the Senate Military Af-  
fairs Committee yesterday.

## COSSACKS TAKE 31,000 OF FOE; REACH CASPIAN

### 95 Guns and 8 Armored Trains Also Captured by Gen. Denikin.

### "RED" FORCES SPLIT Success Expected to Ren- der Position of Bolsheviks in Don Region Perilous.

Moscow, Feb. 18.—"Under  
allied-American pressure," says  
an official War Office statement  
issued here tonight, "our de-  
tachments retired to the village  
of Ustlegue, thirty-five versts  
from Plinaga."  
London, Feb. 18.—Gen. Denikin,  
Cossack commander in the Southern  
district of Russia, was reported to-  
day to have reached the Caspian  
Sea, capturing 31,000 prisoners, 95  
guns and eight armored trains in  
twelve days.  
Gen. Denikin, who formerly was  
chief of staff of the Russian army,  
has been conducting a campaign  
against the Bolsheviks in this  
region for several months. His re-  
ported success in reaching the  
Caspian Sea apparently would split  
the Bolshevik forces in Southern  
Russia and render their position  
in the Don region perilous.

## Russia Transformed Into Huge Graveyard, Correspondent Says

### Diplomats Believe Present Delegates Will Not Decide Final Agreement.

Russia is a huge graveyard, with  
a government more tyrannical than  
that of the Czar, Herman Bernstein,  
for years a newspaper correspondent  
in that country, told the Sen-  
ate Bolshevik investigators yester-  
day.  
"I was not afraid to tell of the  
tyranny of the Czar and I am not  
afraid to tell of the tyranny of  
Lenine and Trotsky," he declared.  
Bernstein said that Bolshevism  
is "the natural child of Czarism  
and Kaiserism and, like these, will  
destroy itself in time."  
The new cult, given Russia, he  
declared, will spread far beyond  
the bounds of that country.  
German gold and German rifles  
played a big part in the Russian  
uprising, Bernstein said.  
Bolshevism in this country gains  
recruits from propagandists, re-  
formers and extremists of all kinds  
and pro-Germans who mask be-  
hind the new movement, according  
to Bernstein.  
He insisted no real peace could  
be made until the Russian situa-  
tion is cleared and that failure to  
bring strong allied aid might have  
most disastrous results.  
"Had there been a definite policy  
among the allies, I believe Bolshev-  
ism in Russia would have col-  
lapsed long ago," said Bernstein.

## WANT U.S. BOARD TO FIX WAGES

### Baker and Wilson Will Urge Arbitration in Build- ing Trades Dispute.

New York, Feb. 18.—Both strikers  
and employers, in the building  
trades imbroglio today selected  
committees to attend a conference  
tomorrow at Washington with Sec-  
retary of War Baker and Secretary  
of Labor Wilson, looking to ad-  
justment of differences. It was  
learned today that Secretaries  
Baker and Wilson, before inviting  
strikers and employers to meet with  
them, had conferred with Henry J.  
Skeffington and Walter D. Davidson,  
Department of Labor conciliators.  
President William L. Hutcheson,  
of the Carpenters' and Joiners'  
brotherhood, declared today that  
the union leaders will demand at  
tomorrow's conference that the  
strike be arbitrated by the War  
Labor Board.  
"We are up to the Building  
Trades Employers' Association,"  
said Hutcheson. "The result of the  
conference depends upon their atti-  
tude. We will not order a few  
thousand men back to work at \$5  
a day when by doing so we in-  
crease the wage scale for hun-  
dreds of thousands."

## CROOKS FLEE WITH \$10,525

### Hold Up Bank Cashier and Then Cuckoo.

Detroit, Feb. 18.—Six ax-  
bandits drove up to a branch of the Detroit  
National Bank today, covered  
the cashier and customers with re-  
volvers and escaped with \$10,525.  
The robbery took place on a busi-  
ness corner in view of scores of pe-  
destrians. After robbing the bank  
the bandits held up a customer of  
the bank and took \$25 from his  
pockets.  
Milan, Feb. 17.—Delayed—A re-  
cord breaking Socialist demonstra-  
tion was held here today. One hun-  
dred thousand workers, carrying  
flags and banners, paraded through  
the streets demanding general amnesty  
and protesting against remaining  
political restrictions.

## RIVERS BUDGET OF \$32,705,000 PASSES SENATE

### Waterways Bill Provides for Seventy-five New Projects.

### CRY OF "PORK BARREL" Republicans Weaken and Abandon Threats to Filibuster.

The river and harbor bill, carrying  
appropriations totaling \$32,705,000,  
was passed by the Senate last night with-  
out a record vote. In addition to pro-  
viding funds for the maintenance of  
existing work, the bill makes appro-  
priations for seventy-five new pro-  
jects.  
These new projects, many of which  
are in Southern States, caused the bill  
to be bitterly assailed by the Repub-  
lican Senators as a "vicious pork-bar-  
rel measure." Some of the opponents  
threatened to carry their opposition  
to the point of filibustering against  
the bill to prevent it from becoming  
a law. At the last moment they  
backed down, however, and abandoned  
their efforts to defeat it.  
One of the new projects which  
aroused particular opposition was for  
the improvement of the Oklahoma  
River in Florida. Efforts to obtain  
an appropriation for this river have  
been defeated in several preceding  
Congresses.  
**Would Destroy Commerce.**  
A proposal in the bill to authorize  
the International Boundary Commission  
to investigate the feasibility of  
creating a deep-water canal out of the  
Gulf of Mexico to the Atlantic Ocean  
CONTINUED ON PAGE SIX.

## MAY NOT ISSUE VICTORY BONDS

### Short-term Notes Proposed in Lieu of Long-term Loans.

The Treasury Department's plans  
for floating long-term victory bonds  
will be abandoned if a tentative plan  
adopted yesterday by the House  
Ways and Means Committee is finally  
agreed upon by the committee  
and Secretary Glass.  
In lieu of the bonds, the commit-  
tee would have the Secretary issue  
short-term notes, ranging from one  
to five years, and would grant an  
authorization of \$2,000,000,000 for  
this purpose.  
After extended discussions, the  
committee has decided that it would  
be unwise and improper to grant  
the Secretary's request to extend the  
unauthorized loan authorization to \$10-  
000,000,000 and to vest in him the  
proposed unrestricted authority to  
determine tax exemptions and interest  
rates.  
**Divided Into Four Classes.**  
The proposed notes would be di-  
vided into four classes:  
1.—Notes of a low rate of interest  
and not subject to any form of tax-  
ation.  
2.—Notes of a slightly higher rate  
of interest and subject only to State  
taxation.  
3.—Notes carrying a still higher  
rate of interest and a subject to the  
normal income tax but subject to  
income surtaxes.  
4.—Notes carrying the highest rate  
of interest and subject to all forms  
of taxation.

## SIXTY KISSES HOURLY; SUES

### Girl, Jilted, Asks for \$50,- 000 Heart Balm.

Chicago, Feb. 18.—Sixty kisses an  
hour!  
That was the record of Aurelius  
C. Turpin, retired real estate opera-  
tor, defendant in a breach of prom-  
ise suit heard in Superior Court here  
today, according to Miss Virginia  
Foster.  
And each kiss was a long and  
lingering one, Miss Foster testified.  
Miss Foster asked \$50,000. She  
declared Turpin had failed to make  
good a promise to give her a large  
limousine if she would marry him  
instead of James Thompson, a milk  
man.  
Three posts mark the way to re-  
adjustment," said Armour. "The  
first is faith in business, the second  
employment for all, and the third  
gradual readjustment."  
Harry A. Wheeler, president of  
the U. S. chamber of commerce, ad-  
vocated a chamber of agriculture,  
composed of all agricultural asso-  
ciations, and farm bureaus, which  
would enable industrial producers to  
work closer together through their  
respective chambers.

## Bolshevism or Liberty For Citizens 2 Courses Of U.S., Declares Armour

Omaha, Neb., Feb. 18.—"The  
United States must choose one of  
two roads, either Bolshevism, or in-  
dependent government and freedom,"  
was the message read to the trans-  
Mississippi Readjustment Congress  
from J. Ogden Armour today.  
Armour declared Bolshevism is un-  
thinkable.  
"Three posts mark the way to re-  
adjustment," said Armour. "The  
first is faith in business, the second  
employment for all, and the third  
gradual readjustment."  
Harry A. Wheeler, president of  
the U. S. chamber of commerce, ad-  
vocated a chamber of agriculture,  
composed of all agricultural asso-  
ciations, and farm bureaus, which  
would enable industrial producers to  
work closer together through their  
respective chambers.  
Ireland's Art Gallery  
Receives Wilson Portrait  
Dublin, Feb. 18.—Sargent's por-  
trait of President Wilson, which  
cost \$50,000, has arrived at the na-  
tional art gallery here.  
It was the gift of Sir Hugh Lane,  
"now leads to the conclusion that  
the railroads under private owner-  
ship, and subject always to govern-  
mental regulation, is the only way  
fully authorized to do whatever  
would be done in the public interest  
under government ownership and  
operation."

## YANKS DRIVEN TO SLAUGHTER WITHOUT CAUSE

### Governor Allen, of Kansas, Blames Officers for Waste of Lives.

### WAR PROBE ASSURED Representative Campbell to Introduce Resolution for Department Inquiry.

The charge that American troops  
were sacrificed in the few hours  
preceding the signing of the armis-  
tice was made before the Senate  
Military Affairs Committee by Gov-  
ernor Henry J. Allen, of Kansas,  
who spent some time in France in  
the Great War.  
"Every one knew that the armis-  
tice was to be signed, but some of  
the officers were eager to get as  
far forward as possible and they  
allowed their men to be swept  
down by the enemy merely for  
the glory of pushing the enemy lines  
back a little further," was his state-  
ment.  
**War Probe Certain.**  
Reasons why mail was delayed  
and why patients were so long in  
being attended to were also given by  
Governor Allen in his  
criticism of the War Department.  
Many of his statements were based  
upon letters and affidavits by offi-  
cers and enlisted men, some of  
whom are now out of the army.  
The recital of these charges by  
Governor Allen made it practically  
certain that a sweeping investiga-  
tion of the conduct of the war will  
be ordered by the next Congress.  
Representative Campbell, of Kan-  
sas, announced that as soon as Con-  
gress assembles he will introduce  
a resolution for a thorough inquiry  
into all the matters touched upon  
by Governor Allen and others who  
have criticized the War Department  
management in a variety of ways.  
Shortness of the time, he will not  
attempt to obtain action on the  
resolution pending before the House  
Rules Committee for such an invest-  
igation.

## GIVE UP ROADS, WILLARD'S PLEA

### B. & O. President Frankly Admits He Opposes U. S. Control.

In a statement read by him before  
the Senate Committee on Interstate  
Commerce yesterday, Samuel Willard,  
president of the Baltimore and Ohio  
Railroad, frankly admitted that he  
was opposed to extending the period  
of government control over railroads  
for five years because it would end in  
government ownership. He said that  
he believed that the only way to  
prevent a number of reforms referred  
to by whatever form of control might  
be better than the present one, and  
that he believed that it was better  
with his recommendations with two  
or possibly three exceptions.  
"I am opposed, however, to the five-  
year extension, because I believe that  
by the end of that period it would be  
practically impossible to restore the  
roads to the owners, and government  
ownership would be the only alterna-  
tive, and I am opposed to the policy  
of government ownership and opera-  
tion of the railroads."  
**Moral Duty of Nation.**  
"The occasion which justified this  
taking over of the railroads having  
passed, it is now the clear and per-  
emptory duty of the government to  
restore the railroads to the owners,  
and that competition of service  
has done more than any other  
one thing to raise the standard of  
equipment and performance of  
American railroads."

## ITALIANS, IN BIG PARADE, PROTEST POLITICAL BANS

### Hold Up Bank Cashier and Then Cuckoo.

Detroit, Feb. 18.—Six ax-  
bandits drove up to a branch of the Detroit  
National Bank today, covered  
the cashier and customers with re-  
volvers and escaped with \$10,525.  
The robbery took place on a busi-  
ness corner in view of scores of pe-  
destrians. After robbing the bank  
the bandits held up a customer of  
the bank and took \$25 from his  
pockets.  
Milan, Feb. 17.—Delayed—A re-  
cord breaking Socialist demonstra-  
tion was held here today. One hun-  
dred thousand workers, carrying  
flags and banners, paraded through  
the streets demanding general amnesty  
and protesting against remaining  
political restrictions.

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